WHAT THE PRESIDENT WILL RECOMMEND. INTEREST IN THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE AND MR. MANNING'S REPORT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- As the time draws near for the publication of the message of the President and the report of his Secretary of the Trensury, speculation as to what those documents will contain in the form of recommendations for legislative action becomes more active. Two topics-the tariff and the silver cottage-are uppermost of course in the minds of all nien who have an interest in basiness or public affairs. It is pretty well understood that the President and Secretary will both recommend the suspension of the comage of Buzzard dollars, and it believed that an overwhelming jority of the Democrats in Congress will refuse to agree to it. There are a few Democratic representatives, of whom Mr. Randail perhaps may be taken as a type, who are for the outright repeal of the and law, first, as the necessary first step toward the securing of an international ratio between gold and silver and second, because they are opposed to clothing the Secretary of the Treasury with the power to com money is the exercise of his own discretion.

There are a few other Democrats who desire to see the coinage go on but who have begun to cry for an " honest " silver dollar. But a large majority of the Democratic representatives is opposed to any change whatever. With a few exceptions nearly all of them favor a revision of the tariff in the interest of free trade. A large majority of them approves the reso-lutions adopted by the recent "free-trade conference" at Chicago in favor of placing "crude" and "partially manufactured" materials on the free list and of substituting advalorem for specific rates of duty. Democrats who profess to be in the confidence of Secre tary Manning and to understand his views in regard to the tariff confidently assert that he is opposed to both the propositions above montioned.

In an interview revised by himself before publication In an interview review of the second of and the President, said:

*Whatever is done on the tariff by way of revision should be done cantiously and by conservative methods.

should be done cantiously and by conservative methods. In reducing taxes we must not ignore the interest of domestic industries. The reduction must be made without depriving American labor of the ability to compete with foreign labor and without imposing lower rates of dary than would be sufficient to cover the additional cost of production due to higher wages here."

In the same interview he declared that whatever revision of the taraff may be made in heme industries, home interests, home labor and home capital must be taken eare of. He drew no distinction between the abor and capital engaged in the production of sait, lumber, pusifion, etc., and the capital and labor comployed in other American industries. In reply to a suggestion that the Administration might perhaps cambody its views of tariff revision in the draft of a bill to be recommended to Concress in the report the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Manning, replied: "I amnot say as to that. Circumstances will determine what course to pursue. The tariff is properly a measure of legislation, but the Secretary of the Treasury has the right to recommend. There is an instance in the instery of the department where such a course was pursued."

Mr. Ranadal and other Democratis who agree with Mr. Manning manage to extract considerable confort from bis utterances and taye confidencing expect that in his Mr. Randau an other personnel of the Manning manage to extract considerable comfort from his utterances and tagy confidently expect that in his recommendations to Congress he will adopt their construction of the Chicago platform of his party. The free-tract-Democrats assert with somewhat less confidence that the Adm utstration is with them.

REPLYING TO SECRETARY MANNING. A LETTER FROM THE TRON AND STEEL ASSOCIATION FAVORING SPECIFIC DUTIES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22 .- The reply of the From and Steel Association to Secretary Mausing's cir-entar letter concerning customs deties on foreign products has been printed and makes a pamphlet, with appendix, of forty-turce pages. Tue association favors the substitution of specific duties so far as possible without detriment to the revenues of the Government or injury to domestic industries. Changes in four of the paragraphs of the tariff law as indexed by the Treasury Department-151, 155, 177 and 183 - are recommended. The other ad valorem duties on iron products are deemed absolutely necessary ure to the Government the revenue to which it is entitled and to cuard the domestic manufacturer against

duties on iron products are deemed absolutely necessary to secure to the Government the revenue to which it is entitled and to cuard the domestic manufacturer against destructive foreign competition. Says the letter:

In p-ragraph No. 151 has duty on common or black sheet from thinser man No. 29 wire gauge, and on common or oblect hingers mon, is stated to be 30 per cent ad valorem. Experience has shown that this duty is too low to be protective of our sheet from manufacturers who are prepared to manufacture the flaer qualities of sheet from and taggers from the laster being the thinnest forms of sheet from up to tagger, along an access which begin with number 36, sound certainly be as ling as that on number 25 to manuer 29, which is 15 cents per pound, while taggers, from should buy a still nigher duty.

In paragraph No. 150 the duty on cotton-ties is stated to be 35 per cent at valorem. This duty has been found to be inadequate for the protection of our cotton-tie manufacturers, very few cotton-ties being now made in this country. The action of congress in imposing an ad valorem rate watch yields but little more than 'a cont per pound is one of those one-loss in more than 'a cont per pound is one of those one-loss in rossing an ad valorem rate watch yields but little more than 'a cont per pound is one of those one-loss in the forein post is undervalued. The duty should be made specific, and should not be less than that which is charged on the simulast sizes of bar iron, namely, 11-19 cents per pound.

In paragraph No. 177 the duty on various enumerated forms of steel valued at 4 cents per pound. A part from this consideration the ret is a manufact me propriety in subjecting steel valued at 1 cents per pound and less than 7 cents is made dutable at 2 cents per pound. A classified for the should be should be should be changed, if pound in less to an advancemental valued at 1 cents per pound and less than 7 cents is made dutable at 2 cents per pound. A classified for the should have been specially enumerated or

The association urges that due consideration should also be given to certain specific duties in the metal schedule which, while nominally imposed for the proschedule which, while nominally imposed for the protection of domestic manufa turers, really protect only their foreign rivals. Such duties are those of 1 cent a pound on tin plates and 6-10 of a cent a pound on trop and steel wire rods not ligater than No. 5. This country does not manufacture the plates, nor from forms, and the steel wire rod industry is such at the severe competition from Germany and Great Britals. "No consuming interest can suffer," continues the letter, "by the manufacture at home of all, or nearly all, these articles that are needed to supply the domestic emand. Such protection as has seen given to cur steel wire rod industry has certainly not increased the cost of wire fencing to the American farmer. It never was so "cheap as it has been during the past twelve mouths."

A careful compliation of statistics is made to show the comparative cost of production is reached that the price per ton at which foreign pigiron can be put on search we see for suppose to the Challes of secretary when the wages paid are an average of those which price of bar-iron here, if accompanied by a sight reduction of the daty, would bring foreign

valled in 1882-4; and that a slight atvance in the price of bar-iron here, if accompanied by a sight reduction of the duty, would bring foreign bar iron into the markets of the Unite! States in large quantities. Labor constitutes the principal element in the cost of these products. Waxes are higher, very nures righer in this country than in competing European countries, and hoice not a tariff for revenue but a tariff for prefection is needed to enable manuacturers to pay these higher wages.

THE HAVERTON SUNK PILOT BOAT NO. 6. Soon after the running down of the pilot boat Mary and Catherine by an unknown steamer, phot Henry Harbinson was appointed by the Pilot Comsioners to find out, if possible, the name of the unknown yeasel. He suspected the steamer Haverton, an English "tramp," and im nediately sent a man by rail to New-Orleans with instructions to investigate the matter upon the arrival of the steamer. When the Haverton arrived the man went on board and attempted to surp as a seaman, but the captain did not want any men at that time. The man, however, hung around the ship and made friends with the scamen. After he had become nequanted with the men he selected one of them and asked him to go to a sailors' boarding house an have something to drink. The man accepted his tevitation and soon became confidential. The conversation was torucid upon collisions at sea and the sailor told his new-found friend that the Haverton had been in collision with a small schooner of the New-Jersey coast on the night that she left New-York.

The man gave the particulars of the collision, which corresponded with the account given by pliots of the sauken pilot boat. The agent for the New-York pilots immediately libelled the steamer and had the master. Captain Peters, arrested. The case will probably be tried in the United States Court in New-Orieans. acquainted with the men he selected one of them and

THE ROCKING VALLEY STRIKE RUMORED ENDED. Judge Stevenson Burke, of the Toledo, Columbus and Hocking Varley Railroad, who is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, received a dispatch from President M. M. Greene, at Columbus Vesterilar today in the M. M. Greene, at Columbus yesterday, indicating that the strike of the coal minors in the Housing Valley is probably at an end. The mino operators have agreed to aroltrate the question of wages, provided the minors will return to work on Monday, pending the arbitration, and to accept its results. It was expected the minors would all go to work on this plan.

Captain Redford says that the steamer met with no accident during the trip. She carries only freight and therefore she was not driven on, but came across at an ordinary rate of speed. She had head winds nost of the voyage, and on November 14, 15 and 16 it blew heavily from the west. The best day's run made by the atenmer was only 235 miles.

The Oregon was only 249 miles.

The Oregon arrived yesterday from Liverpool, after an unusually fast trip for this season of the year, being only 6 days 16 hours and 30 minutes on the trip from Queenstown to Sandy Hook.

THE FOREIGN MAIL.

GOSSIP ON NOTABLE TOPICS.

From Mr. Labourhere's Truth, London, No ELLENBOROUGH'S PLATE. - The famous silver-ELLENBOROUGH'S PLATE.—The famous silver-fit dinner-service, which was presented to the late Lord Ellenborough when he resigned the office of Gov-ernor-tieneral of India, has been purchased by the Maharajah of Johner, and it is to be dispatched to India in a few days. The service consists of thirteen decora-tive meces, all profusely ornamented and admirably ex-cented. There are also two cardelabra, flower-vases, desert-stands, and a number of plates.

WHY RADICALS ARE UNHAPPY .- As almost WHY RADICALS ARE UNRAPPY.—As almost very Member of the Cabinet is either a Peer or a Peer's elative, it may be well to keep in mind what our Peers and their relatives have received from the state between \$59 and 1884; Dukes 29,760,000, Marquises £8,305,50. Earls £43,181,202. These are large sums, and asuredly no ten thousand foundines of those who are not every have received one-hundredth part of this amount, t may be an excellent plan that the Executive should in the hands of the aristogracy, but cheap it is not, these Brahmains know how to take care of themselves and they relations.

NOT THAT DOLGOROUKI.-I notice that NOT THAT DOLGOROUKL—I notice that a princess Lilli Dolgoroukl is amounced to play the violenal the Westminster Aquarium next month, and some imaginative individual has jumped at the conclusion that the lady is a daughter of the imorganatic widow of the Csar Alexander III. She is nothing of the sort. The player's real name is Loba Cazmas, and she is a Spaniard. White infilling a public engagement in Germany she attracted the notice of a Prince Dolgoroukt, who married her. They are now, I believe, separated, and the violinist has very wisely resumed the exercise of her profession. of her profession.

WALES'S WINNINGS.—I hear from a member f the National Casine at Buga-Pesth that the winnings I the Prince of Wales there during his recent stay in the Hungarian capital amounted to a sum approaching alf a million florins. When the Prince paid his former half a million Rorius. When the Prince pair his tormer visit to Hungary he good-naturedly expressed a hope, after winning 100,000 florius, that he would soon be able to give the loarer their revenge. This hope he hancow reiterated, and, no doubt, ere long we shall hear of his taking another flying visit to the capital of the Magyars, of which he is becoming very fond.

Magyars, of which he is becoming very food.

The Fate of Holland House.—In the ordinary course of nature the reign of Lady Holland at Holland House must some day come to an end, and, as her Ladyship has no "chick nor child "to succeed her, the question has arisen "What next?" or rather "Who next?" This knotty point, however, I am fold, has been settled by a family arrangement, as to the properlety of which all the world will agree. Lord Relester has bought the reversion of the property; and I believe that he has no intention whatever of pulling down the historic mansion, which so long formed the headquarters of the old Whig party, and which Macaniny and Sain Regers rendered ao famous, though possibly he may consent to sell some of the outlaying parts of the park or gardens for building purposes. It is not, perhaps, generally known that the first Lord Holland and the first Lord Helester were brothers.

Some Ancient Shlver.—People with a mania

SOME ANCIENT SILVER .- People with a mania SOME ANCIENT SILVER.—People with a mathia for queen Anne plate will have the opportunity of obtains some very fine specimens of the sitversmith's art of that period at the sale of the late Lord Huntingdon's family plate, which takes place in Dublim his week. There are also some apostle and rat-tail species, which will make the commisseur's month water. It was hoped that the present sale might have been averted, but this was found impossible. It is a sad pity that an old finally collection, the property of one of the oldest caridoms in the king om-one of the three "cat-skin" Earls -should be thus dispersed. Cynics laurh at the lates of a broken heart, but poor Lord Huntingdon, best and kindest of men, died of nothing else. His app ararec before the Official Received last spring was his death blow, and on his rotum to Santavogue he sint himself up to his own rooms, and three weeks later was a dead man.

THE BRUNSWICK SUCCESSION,-I hear from sutheritative source that the Brunswick succestion is likely to be soon settled in a so newhat test manner. The friends of the Dake of Can

From The Whitshall Leviers, London, 3

THE MASHER SMASHED.-The enthusiastic inasher who is and the impression in a every netter of the stage is ready at a moment's notice to fall in it with him occasionally meets with more than his material fluids out his mistake under circums ances so what immitating to his self-estern. There is a cerclever young lody, a should light of a very population of the are in London upon wose bearts the legitim drama has never made its appearance. The ladmeth admired and very unapproceduble. Her tale and her beauty completely conquered the heart of of the some what foolish young men who habitually quest such piaces of entertainment, and he determine to make his passion known after the Loshion of his made kitch by sending to the young lady, whose acquaince he had soi, a paracularly coefficient of jown accommance he had soi, a permularly coefficient what was discuss on receiving by return of post a little not not as guit, "which she accepted to the special in whit was mucht—as a tokun of admiration for her drain talent."

SECRETARY FESSINDEN ON THE OUTLOOK. Samuel Fessenden, of Stamford, Conn., secretary of the Republican National Committee, was in the city last week. He was seen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he said in answer to the inquiries of a fringers reporter: "I was very much disappointed at the result in New-York. But I have got this satisfaction out of it: that the ground is being morped with the Mugwamps since the election. There isn't a Blaine Mugwumpf since the election. There isn't a Blaine man anywhere who dees not take confort in that fact. It is all non-ens-to say, monga, that any Blaine men wanted the ticket dereated, the very contrary is true in its strongest ease. But if we have got to be the under dog in the fight, we adh re to the old doctrine that misery loves company, and the Mugwump misery in this mace overshadow shore."

"What about 1885."

"It is three years off. If the Republican nominating convention was to be held to-day, the old ticket would be commanded by accimation. What will be he size them when the convention does come off no man can tell. I wrote to Blaine only a day or two ago telling him that unless the outlook should change he must be prepared

I wrote to Blaine only a day or two ago telling him that unless the outlock should change he must be proposed again to face vicinty or deceat. He has a hold on the masses of the Republican party that is simply marvellous. He defeat unler the circumstances only strengthened that hold. He won the fight. It was lost, but he and not lose it. He can take more men out of the Democratic party to-lay than any Ecpublican I know. The logic of events may make him the most available man for the next contest. If thy do, he will e rainly be nominated. In any case his friends will have something to say as to the nomination that is made."

SOME CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE. Ex-Assemblyman William J. Youngs,

Queens County, who was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Saturday, said to a Thinnel reporter about the prospective outest over the State Senatorship for that district :

"There is no doubt in any one's mind about the facts being in Mr. Birdsall's favor. The question is as to the positive proof. It would not be wise to enter into a contest on proof that was less than positive. I do not say that we may not have that evidence. We certainly have the bectuning of it and may have it complete in time to make the contest. The votes were for Birdsall and I expect we shall be able to establish that fact beyond any dispute. I am interested in knowing who is to be State Superntendent of Public Instruction. I have heard the names of ex-Congressman Charles-Skinner, ex-Senator Giloert, of Maione, and Colonel Anson S. Wood mentioned. If Gilbert is elected I think the Republican party migat as well hand over all its limners to the section of the State In which he lives. Herkimer, Franklin, Jefferson and Lewis Countles have pretty much all the positions that tae porty has at its disposition, and the iail might as well go with the hide. For my part I would like to see some one a candidate from this part of the State, and have a rigorous demand made for some little recognition in this direction."

IS THERE A CONSPIRACY TO DEFEAT SHERMAN! Senator Saerman's friends here are somewhat alarmed over a report that the Democratic members of the Ohio Legislature have made overtures to the friends of ex-Governor Charles Foster to stay out of the Repubhean ferislative caucus on United States Senator, in which case they would unite on Faster and elect that to aucceed Mr. Sherama. Insurance Commissioner Heary J. Retmanna, of Ohio, one of Governor Hearly's appointees, who is here, says that such a combination is among the possibilities. When Governor Foster was here last summer be rold frients that if the Logislature should be Republican be could be elected senator. Since the election he has written to friends here that the sentiment in Ohio was so largely for Sherman that the latter would have no opposition. It is therefore thought that the story has small foundation. Congressman Frank Hissooks, speaking about the matter has high, said that the Republican of Ohio who would enter into such a conspiracy at the present time ought to be shot. hean legislative caucus on United States Senator, in

DR. LORIMER DECLINES THE HONOR. The steamship City of Montreal arrived yestarday from Laverpool after a voyage of fitteen days.

Or. Lorimer, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Caucia, declared the Presidency of the Caucago University, to which he was elected two weeks ago, at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Trustees.

SALE OF THE GRANT MEMOIRS

AN ENORMOUS SUBSCRIPTION LIST. THE ARMY OF AGENTS BEATING THE TRADE-COPY-

RIGHT IN CANADA-LARGE PROFITS, The practice of selling books by subscription is now almost entirely confined to America. Mr. Webster, of the firm which is publishing General Grant's Memoirs, has returned recently from a trip to Europe, where arrangements were made for translating and pub lishing that work in many languages, but his pet plan of sale by subscription had to be given up. The reading public was too conservative, and there the book will have to go through the usual channels of the trade. The avowed object of the subscription plan is to get the best of the trade, and in the case of General Grant's book the publishers think they have made a pretty sure thing of

They have compelled their canvassers to take numerous and awful oaths before high Heaven and the notaries that they will not sell books to any other persons than those on their list, and that said lists contain only the names and addresses of real persons. Any violation of this ironelad contract will expose the agent to prosecution for obtaining goods under false pretences, and the publishers will swoop down on him or her like a turkey on an unprotected June bug. By the advice of couns circulars stating these facts have been sent to all the booksellers in the country Many of these circulars have been sent back with disrespectful comments, such as Bosh," " Moonshine," " Nonsense," etc., testifying to the high appreciation of the favor on the part of the

The task of organizing this army of 10,000 canvassers that are now expatiating in good set terms on the merits of this book in every village in the land, has been something immense. "I often think what a motley crowd this army of mine must be," said Mr. Webster. a spectacle it would be if I could only get them together a review. Here is one innocent old party from the wilds of Connecticut, Miss Sapphira Dobbs by name, who has sent us her contract and list of names, duly signed and scaled by some idiot of a notary public, but with her own sign stare carefully left out. I'm afraid we'll have to send this back to Miss Sapphira with the suggestion that her autegraph would look well in our collection.
"The list of subscribers contains nearly all the well

known names in the country. President Cleveland has subscribed for a copy bound in morocco. General Sheridan not only subscribed but he caused the War Office to be ransacked for a month, hunting for the Office to be ransacked for a month, hunting for the original document of Lee's surrender, a fac-simile of which we have in the second volume. Governor Hoadly, however, refused point blank when approached and asked to subscribe by one of our general agents some time before the General's death. 'General Grant isn't a literary man,'sail he, 'I don't know that I have any use for his book.' One of our less trustworthy canvassers told me that Mr. Conkling nearly annihilated him when he penetrated to his private after the tory to sell him a copy; he said that the ex Senator fairly raved and swore. I can't vouch for the truth of the story, however.

copy; he said that the clusters of the story, however.

"I've got to travel up to Canada in a few days to recure our copyright in that country. Their laws are fearfolly and wonderfully made in Canada. If General Grant were alive he would have to be carried into the country to satisfy the copyright law but as he is dead they kindly allow me to represent both author and publisher. The title has to be registered in the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture. What the Department of Agriculture has to do with a copyright I don't see, unless they're in the habit of farming them out. The Commissioner of Agriculture seems to fill as big a place in Canada as Fook Each occupied in the political comony of filips. He is everything from Chancellor of the Evchequer to the groom of the Second Ploor Front."

"How much will General Grant's estate tealize from the book I' asked the reporter.

"It is now assured of \$500,000," was the reply, "and if the sale of the second volume equals that of the first, last will grow to \$700,000, all in the first pendent on the sale beyond the first batch of severytions. We count on 400,000 ar 500,000 subscriptions."

TO TRY A TRACK OF TUEF.

AN EXPERIMENT AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY. EXTRUS FOR THE PUTURITY STANES.

different. The grand stand time on a race day seats so had some friction during this period with Southerners; many hundreds of excited spectators is boarded up, and some of whom despised his homespun clothes and ways. there are but comparatively few horses on the grounds and they are not in active training. After the regular season was over, trainers for some little time devoted themselves to the coming stars of the turf, the yearlings, but these have now all been tried and they too have been turned out for the wint r.

The Coney Island Jockey Club however, has been taking advantage of the beautifulfail weather, and has constructed a turf track on the inside of the regular Whether it will be a success or not only time tracks in the same way has been di-cussed, but with the

with its assured, and the superintendent of Woodlikin Cemetery has been energied to direct this part of the work.

The new course is just one mile. The judges' stand has been moved to where the timers' stand formerly was and the timers' stand will be placed on the in-field. To build the trackit was facesary it can down a number of trees. They will not be mi-sed, however, for there are pointy left. About forty men were employed in making the track, but as it is now about completed most of them have been discharased. The regular races will be run over the old track with one race each day on the turf track until the experiment has been demonstrated to be either a sincessor or a failure. The track, excepting on the homostretch, is not as wide as the regular track, but if it proves to be a success it can be easily made so, as there is plenty of room for it. One of the reasons for building the track is the ciam, by those who should know, that horses can stand more and harder races on it without becoming sore than on a dirt track, and it is springler and more natural for them. It is to be hoped that the claim will be justified, for it is well known that the Concy Island track is particularly sovere on horses, and a petition signed by nimerous horse-need was last fail sent to the sescialon, requesting them to remove the top dressing of gravelly soil that had been put on the track, in ho es that it would improve it will certainly do away with a great deal of dust, and in rainy weather it will be much preferable to the difference, a mater that will be as much appreciated by the jockeys as by any one.

J. G. K. Lawrence, the secretary of the Concy Island were made and any content of the concept of

J. G. K. Lawrence, the secretary of the Coney Island Jockey Cinb, has received nearly ainety entries already for the Fainrity Stakes. Over forty of these are by the Kancocas Stable. This is the largest entry by one stable ever made for any stake. A. J. Cassatt, before known on the forf any stake. A. J. Cassatt, before known on the forf as Mr. Kelso, enters over twenty. The stake will be the richest prize ever run for in America.

CAUCUSES OF TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

STRENGTH SHOWN BY THOSE WHO WISH TO KEEP THEIR CONTRACT.

Two meetings of members of Typographical Union No. 6 were held yesterday for the purpose of nominating officers of the Union to be balloted for at the annual election, which will be held on December 8.
The Union is aplit on the recent settlement made with
THE TRIBE SE and the fight will be on that issue. The call for a caucus of those in favor of keeping their contract was signed by 768 members and the caucus was hed in Pythagoras Hall, in Canal-st, near the Bowery. There were upward of 300 men present and on the vote for vice-president, the only one of the principal offices on which there was a contest, 297 ballors were east. James M. Dancan was renominated for the office of president of the Union by acclamation. Theodore Wildman received a similar complimentary nonmation for the office of secretary. John Kavanagh was nominated for vice-president, and a full ticket for the subordinate offices was put in nomination. The men who at-tended the caucus are confident that they will elect the

ticket by a large majority. A cancus of those who favor breaking their contract with The Tensus was held at No. 10 Stanton-st. The hall was crowded and the targest number of beliefs east was 201. Everett Glarken was nominated with 110 opposition for president. There was a sharp contest for secretary, J. H. Breslin receiving the nomination with 101 votes. Mr. Wildman getting 100. O. J. Kendelon was nominated for vice-president. This party contains many of the more active political workers in the Union and they also are confident of success.

A WOMAN'S FALSE TALE OF ILL-TREATMENT. A young woman, an immigrant, went to e Headquarters yesterday afternoon and complained reflect Headquarters yesterday afternoon and compinated to Captain Schuitz that her husband knocked her down, kicked her, put a pistol to her head and threatened to shoot her, and then robbed her. The police investigated her story and found that it was untrue and that also was not married to the man who she said was her husband.

WILLIAM HEATH'S QUIET SUNDAY.

William Heath passed a quiet day yesterday in Lu-tiow Street Jail. He read the morning papers, but made no comment on the accounts of hinself. He says nothing concerning himself. A request that he give his answer to the affidavit of G. P. Morosini charging him with fraud in making over his Paris establishment to his answer to the affidavit of G. P. Morostni charging him with fraud in making over his Paris establishment to his wife, elicited the response that he wished to say nothing

for publication at present, Soon after midday Mr. Heath's son came to the jail accompanied by Dr. Charles C. Lee, of Madison-ave., Mr. Heath's family physician. Mr. Heath's health has not been good for some time past. He eats comparatively little. His confinement, however, has not yet produced any serious results. Late in the afternoon S. V. White, the well-known Wall Street operator, who went on Mr. Morosin's indemnity bond in the sum of \$50,000, called at the jail and conversed with Mr. Heath for more than an hour on business matters. Soon after Mr. White's departure Mr. Heath went to bed.

RARE TREES IN THE JESUP COLLECTION. DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS OF OBTAINING SPECI-

MENS IN CALIFORNIA MOUNTAINS.

Perhaps few of the visitors to the unique Jesup Collection of Woods in the Museum of Natural History realize the cost in labor and skill and time and money to gather the specimens, before any of the careful work of preparing them for exhibition is begun, Two specimens that have just reached this city and a few more on the way from the Pacific Coast are fair illustrations of the enterprise and intelligent care demanded for this work. Piece Breneriana is a spruce not down in the census list or in the collection's printed catalogue, because the tree has been discovered since the list was prepared, growing in small groves near the summit of the wild Siskiyon Enuges in Northern Calitornia. It is a striking tree, with pendulous branches willow. The cones are borne on the ends of hanging whips, some of them six feet long, and the persistent downward growth of the branches near the trunk makes t al tree most difficult to climb. T. S. Brandegee, to whose persistent energy the world is indebted for the whose persistent energy the world is indebted for the collection of a spectruen log of this species, found a grove of the trees a dozen miles from what he calls a pseudo-road. The specimen was cut, wrapped in sacks, and then sewed up in raw ox hides to protect it. It was then fastened to a strong, parrow sled manufactured on the ground from baisam timber, the crook at the base of the trees growing out of the steep hill-sides furnishing natural curves for the runners. Two stout horses hitched tandem snaked it along. Where the hill was too steep for the animals to pull they were taken shead to more level ground and hitched by long ropes to the sied. On the sides of the slopes a track had to be dug out, and three men held up the log from the lower side to prevent its rolling over and dragging the whole outfit down to destruction.

vent its rolling over and dragging the whole outfit down to destruction.

These difficulties and dangers were multiplied in the case of large Lyadu, the larch which was first discovered by the Eritish Boundary Commission. This was collected on the northern slope of a cliff on Mt. Stowari, W. L., where it grows above the other timber. The mountains were more precipitous than in the Siskiyou region, and the season, mid-October, was so late that threatened snowstorms among unknown caions, without even a trail, added to the perils of the undertaking. There was no danger from snowstorms, in August, however, among the Sana Lucia Mountains in California, for the thermometer stood 192° in the shade. Here grows the extremely rare and local Abies benetecta. Over much of the route from the home of this tree to the sea even the most sure-footed mules were uneless, and the log, encased like the others in trawhide, was pulled along the face of the mountains and around the rocky binds with blocks and ropes, sometimes being actually suspended by the ropes until it was fundly let down to the sea, where a boad was built for it and the log lowed to St. Simeon. Here it was taken in board the Los Angeles steamer. This tree has probably a greater economic value than any other American balsam.

OBIT CARY. E ZUR WRIGHT.

Bosros, Nov. 22.-Elizar Wright, who, in the position of netury, has been long and prominently identified with insurance interests, died to day at his residence in Mesford of paralysis.

Mr. Wright was born in Cannau, Litchfield County, Coun., in February, 1804. His father, say years later, was induced by the father of the late Leonard Bacon, of New-Haven, to remove to Talmadge, Ohio. Here the boy grew up as a farmer's lad, but he was well educated. The paternal Wright opened an academy in which Elizar and young Bacon studied together. this state in his experience he began to acquire strong anti-slavery theas from his father, whose house was EXERCIS FOR THE EUTURITY STAKES.

Those who visit the Sheepshead Bay track

Canada. At about the same time he was attending reduring the racing season would be surprised if they should visit it now. In the summer everything is life and activity, and when there is no racing going on there structure, owing to the persuasion of his friends; but, while showing concething of religious conviction, he structure, and when there is no racing going on there are numberless people who are preparing for races to come, and there is a glamour cast about the whole place that is attractive to every lover of sport. Now it is self there by teaching other students. He occasionally some of whom despised his home-pun clothes and ways. Upon his graduation, in 1826, he was invited to

the year of his marriade.

There he read Garrison's Liberator, and fired with enthusiasm, began to write against slavery himself. Dura a viet to Groton, in 1834, he was induced by Arthur and Lewis Tappan to cooks to New York and cell the Emmergenter. He was then made Secretary of the American Abdiesiavery Society, formed in Philadelphia at about that time. This was the erra of pre-slavery mobs, and Wright incurred the harred of one, which besinged him his house in Breoklyn. An attempt was made agring this time to kidnap bin, and carry him off to South Carolina; and he was chased home by men with South Carolina; and he was chased home by men with was not exclusively the best for the next forfreen years was one of great poverty; and during this time a large name her of children were added to his family. Once, in his need, he translated ha Pontaine's Pables for publication and he and his wife went out and sold the edition by removal emyrastic.

and he and his wife personnel conversely and fortunes are the unit came a change in his pursuits and fortunes. The Union Mutaid Lie insurance Combany, which carted in Ession in 1852 employed him to prepare certain mathematical thisies. These occupied him a year and carned him \$0.500. In 1858 he aritated for certain mathematical materials and secured it. legislation retorining insurance methods and secured and he was then made instrance commissioner in the law, a postition which he held for eight years, independent, aggressive ways during the period led tain trastrance men to offer him \$10,000 a year if would restart, but he refused. After his term had pired, however, he devoted himself to anothensatical other work which yielded him a hardsome income. Mr. Wright continued to write occasionally for press, on current topics, for many years. He was a trader and woman suffragist, and took much interest currency questions. His wife died ten years ago, to this eighteen children survive.

HENRY PRATT SMITH. Henry Pratt Smith died at his home, No. 134

West Thirty-fourth st., yesterday from consumption, west Thirty-fourth st., yesterial from constangation, after a lingering filmess of several months, atthough he was only confined to the house about three weeks. He was born in Philadelphia in 1-29. Mr. Smith began his business in the firm of Smith, Williams & Co., dealers in cotton and woollen goods to Philadelphia, with branch houses in New-York and Boston. On the dissolution of the firm, ten years later, the business was, continued under the firm nance of H. P. and W. P. Smith. Tho business has been in voluntary liquidation for some time, the firm desiring to close it up. Mr. Smith was well known in the trade, and was a member of the Merchants Club of New York, the Union League Club, of Philadelphia, and until two years ago, of the New York Club.

He took an active part in the exercises at the Centennial Exhibition and was one of the committee that received and entertained President and Mrs. Hayes, when they visited the exhibition. During the great Boston tire he with other merchants was made deputy fire marshal and blew up a large number of buildings to provent the spread of the configuration. The Mayor of the city commended him highly for his bravery on that occasion. At the those of his death he was a director of the Cammercial Bank of Philadelphia.

A widow and one daughter strive him. The funeral and burial will be in Philadelphia. after a lingering filness of several months, although he

WAYWARD SARAH GUILFOOLE WANTED. The brother-in-law of Sarah Guilfogle reported to Captain Ryan at Police Headquarters last night that he had every reason to believe ported to Captain Ryan at Poice Headquarters hat night that he had every reason to believe that Sarah, who is a giddy young thing of fifteen summers had stolen away from her home at Stamford, Conn., on Saturday and came to thus city in E. U. Jackson's from work store, at Broadway and Seventeenth-st. Sarah had made one or two efforts to ret away before but had been heffled by the visibant brother-in-law. Peck, who is semething of a stude in his dress and manners, is twenty-five years old, and is the son of an inventor. A brakeman told the brother-in-law that he had seen Sarah on his tunin and had asked her if her folks knew where she was going. She replied after some healtation; "Yes." Thereupon the brakeman let her go on medisturbed.

Captain Ryan sent the brother-in-law up to Captain Whilams, who will hold an interview with young Peck as noon as he can find him.

WHERE A REBUKE WAS MERITED.

WHERE A REBUKE WAS MERITED.

Those unfortunate men who give up their ats to unappreciating women would have relished a scene in a Sixth-ave, elevated railway car yesterday. A well-dressed woman with an air of self-importance had just got on and was looking about impatiently for seat. A man near by arose. She took the seat without a word or even a giance at her benefactor. The latter

in a second or two.

"I did not say anything," she replied blankly.
"Oh, excuse ne," he returned surcastically, "I thought you said 'Thank you."

There was a sinile all over the car. The woman looked crost-failer and beat a hasty retreat at the next stopping-place.

FUNERAL OF DR. FROTHINGHAM. The funeral of Dr. Frothingham, who was killed by the accidental discharge of his pistol, took place yesterday at the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Drs. Charles A. Stoddart and John C. Hist officiating. The pull-bearers were: W. A. Wheeler, W. R. Foster, Jr., Shepaerd F. Knapp, Dr. Alexander, Dr. Draper, James Montauk, Weilington Clapp, and Dr. Sands.

SOME MEN ABOUT TOWN.

The late George H. Andrews was one of the city's benefactors who never got the full credit of his services, either in fair remuneration living or full praise after death. Taxpayers like republics are ungrateful and unlemonstrative. Mr. Andrews did more than any other individual citizen of New-York to bring about a partial qualization of State taxes in this county, and unquestionably saved taxpayers many millions. I notice that that tionally saved (axpayers many minness. I notice that that other high authority on taxation, Commissioner Michael Coleman, says this county has paid since 1867 \$20,000,000 more than it should. I forget what the gross fraud was when Mr. Andrews began the reform. The city could not afford to pay him adequately to continue in its service, and he entered that of the Mutaal Life Insurance Company.

I wonder if such great institutions ever miss any of their servants ! Mr. Andrews was one of the most impertant of the Mutual Life's vice-presidents, having charge of its investments in real estate to the amount of many millions, of what under the mutual system of insurance were virtually trust funds; but I have no doubt that his department of "the best and largest," as the Mutual is called, will go on as usual. Tale its saying a great deal for and of an institution with the immense assets of \$8105,009,000, and doing more business than any other similar institution in the world.

But is it not and should it not be a matter of pride with such officials of corporations that they have organized great and beneaceut institutions, such as the Mutual Life, in such a way that they go on forever, as by porpetual motion and with increased momentum, regardless of the occasional dropping away of directors? Who noticed any change in the Mutual Life when Frederick S. Winston died and Richard A. McCurdy succeeded him as president? There was a young figure in place of an old one; a little more of life and activity and liberality in the new policies adopted; a stirring up of agents gener-ally, and a consequent increase in the business; but the same safe, conservative policy of investment on the old principle of mutual benefit to the insured as well as the company.

The ambition to build up great business companies and institutions which will survive them is a much more common desire among metropolitan merchants than is supposed. It is a matter of great pride with many that when they die their houses will go on under the same names they gave to them. It was a frequent boast of the late James Gordon Bennett that when he died it the late James Gordon Bennett that when he died is would not be necessary to change the name of the pro-prietor at the head of the editorial page of the Heruld, as his son and successor bore the same name. Years before, white still in the old Nassan and Fulton at build-ing he had given orders that the doors of the office should never be closed nor the publication of the paper suspended for any cause.

The original Harper Brothers had this same desire in the later years of their lives. I have heard Fletcher Harper say with evident gratification that the business of the house was such that it would not be possible to suspend work entirely on the death of either member, and that there were sons enough of the original four to perpetuate the firm title of Harper & Brothers almost indefinitely.

I am told that Robert Bonner is engaged in making a urious provision for continuing The New-York Ledger after his death in the same style in which he has been conducting it for about thirty years. He holds, so I understand, that it will take his successor fully three years to learn his methods so as to select the class of litcerary material which has given the Ledger its peculiar success. He has, therefore, begun to collect extra material with the design of securing enough to last three years after his death. Already about enough copy for one year, or fifty-two numbers, has been accumulated.

Of course you will never induce Mr. Toucey or any other of the officers at the Grand Central Depot to admit as much, but it is nevertheless true that the vigorous distribution of blue envelopes among a certain class of the company's employes is in pursuance of plans to break up a regular conspiracy to defraud in which some of the dismissed conjuctors and numerous "highly respectof dollars. I asked one of the officials at the Grand Central Depot what was the aggregate of these robberies. "Robbertos I" he exclaimed. "Why the perpetrators do not regard beating a corporation in the light of robery, and we would not think of being so inconsiderate of their feelings as to use so unpleasant a term." And this was not President Depew who said it. So you see they have other wits than he at the Grand Central who know how to be severe and savage and still evade suits for their

There is a grave suspicion abroad that Cyrus W. Field and others of the Manhattan Company have been satisfied with the success of the Daft Electric Motor for some months past, and that it was really the inventor who was in anything like doubt. And his was dissatis faction with what he had accomplished only because of his firm faith in the idea that he could soon attain higher results by repeated experiments. I have heard it sug-gested that there was a probability of an early test of this notor on the New-York Central and Hudson River Ballroad.

THE WEATHER REPORT

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 32 HOURS. Washington, Nov. 23 .- For New-England, loudy weather, local rains and shows, northerly winds no decided change in temperature.

For the Middle Atlantic States, local rains or light snows, followed by slightly colder, fair weather, northerly winds, rising preceded on the coast by falling baroter, or the vicinity of New-York and Philadelphia, local as followed by colder, fair weather.

H 1	OURS: Mc. dag.	Night.	inches
E		CH DIPPERMAN	30.
10			29.5.

no the more any firring those hours. The broken or dotted line represents the variations in the constant, as indicated by the thermometer as find man a pharmacy, I'll Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Nov. 23-1 a. m .- The storm trai in Indian Perritory Saturday moved castward be-tween Tonnessee and the Lower Lakes yesterday, causing rain in those districts, and at night on the Middie Atlantic coast. The temperature rose slightly in the uth Atlantic States, but fell in the Ohio Valley and northwestward. The movement of the barometer here

northwestward. The movement of the macemers are:
was slight during the cloudy weather. Rain measuring
0.13 inches fell at night. The temperature ranged between 37° and 45°, the average (cli4°), being 38lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 1°
higher than on Saturias.

Earny weather, growing colder, may be expected in
this city and vicinity today; rair or partly cloudy
weather and stationary temperature Tuesday; and
slightly milder, fair weather Wednesday.

MONEY FOR THE GALVESTON SUFFERERS. The following additional subscriptions have cen received by H. Bium for the relief of the sufferers

by the Galveston fire: eon Mandel Gradley, Vooraces & Day Manufacturing Company... L. Friedman X. cash John M. Hall..... Total
Previously acknowledged. Grand total.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS. By the Oregon (Cunard) from Liverpool: W. H. Adam, M. S. Baidwin C. E. Barlow, D. N. Brown, T. H. Bullock, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Chaffee, Mr. and Mrs. Theodors Chas., F. R. Couvers, J. T. A. Poolitt, e. W. M. Dudgreon, W. N. Farquharson, J. J. Flamagan, W. A. Lord, J. W. Kilbreth, Leutenant. olimit Jameson, Theodors Sellgman Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Cellgman Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart, E. C. Stillman, G. F. Swain, W. W. Frask, Joseph Walworth, E. Walpole Warren and C. B. Wood. Wood.

By Ormoco Gulf Port Line: from Bermuda: O. T. Sher-wood, W. E. Schaffer, Admiral Sir W. H. Stuart, W. H. H. Stuart, Henry Baker and I. C. Watlington.

Acker, Merrall & Condit, of B' way and 42d-st.

Don't Irritate Your Lungs with a Stubborn Cough, when Dr. Jayne's Expectorant can be so readily procured. Sore Throats and Lungs are speedily helped

Don't Triffe with Affections of the throat and lungs take Hair's Honer of Horebount and Tar. Pike's To-thache Drops cure in one minute.

DIED.

AUSTIN-At Nowark, N. J., on the 21st inst. Sarah, widow of the late Captain Josiah Austin, formerly of Wiscasset, Me., in the 94th year of her age, Funeral services from the residence of her daughter. Mrs. Et. M. Avery, No. 122 Halsoy-st., Newark, on Tuesday, the 24th inst, at 10:30 of clock a. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

invited to attend.

BARBOUR-ON Saturday morning, November 21, William

H. Barbour, in the 47th year of his ago.

Funeral services from the Madison Square Presbyterian

Church, on Tuesday morning. November 24, at 10 o'clock.

Astor Lodge, 603, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby fraternally requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, W. William H. Barbour, at 10 clock Tuesday morning, November 24, at Maison Square Presbylerian Church.

THEODORE H. TILTON, Master, 10 clock for the control of the contro Church. THEODORE H. TILTON, Master.
BEEEE-On Saturday, 21st inst., of apoplexy, Jennie Beebe
beloved wife of Theodore F. Beebe.
Funerm services at her late residence, No. 27 West 47th-st.,
Monday, at 7:30 o'cleck p. m.
Interment at Greenwood on Tuesday.

Interment at Greenwood on Tuesday.

BENNEL—On Friday p. m., November 20, 1883. Carrie A., wife of Joseph Bensel, and only daughter of George A. and Sarah E. Nichols.

Funeral at the residence of her parents, No. 253 Clinton-are, Brooklyn, on Monday, November 23, at 2p. m.

Please omit flowers.

DENISON—On Saturday, November 21, of pneumonia, Holea M., widow of the late thartes Denison.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 153 Madison-ave., Tuesday, November 24, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Interment & Woodlawn on Wednesday.

ESTWICE—On Thursday, November 19, Henry Estwick.

Interment at Woodlawn on Wednesday.

ESTWICK—On Thursday, November 19, Henry Estwick, in the 7ts year of his are Peneral services at the salvary, Raptist Church, 57th-st., near 6th-ave., on Monday 23 times., at 11 a.m. Friends invited to atte-

DIED.

HOWARD-In Brooklyn, on Sunday, November 22, of discase of the heart, Edward T. Howard, in the 48th year of his age.

Fineral services will be held at his late residence, No. 12 Monroe-place, on Tuesday, the 24th inst, at 4 o'clock p. in.
Friends are invited to attend.

KELLY-On Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Henrietta P. Kelly, wife of Richard B. Kelly.
Notice of funeral hereafter. MARVIN-Suddenly, on Saturday morning, November 1, 1835, Einnea S., wife of Tasker H. Marvin. Finteral from her late residence, 50 First-place, Brooklyu, Monday, November 23, at 2 o'clock.

MACBRIDE-On Saturday, 21st inst. of paralysis, Mary, daughter of the late John Morgan and wife of Irvin H. MacBride.
Funera: Monday, 23d inst., at 10:30 a.m., at her late residence, 608 Pavonia-ave. Jersey City.

RUGGLES—On Sunday. November 22. of typhold fever, at the residence of his father, 418 Madison-at. Brooklyn, Edward Ruggles, son of Joseph and Amelia R. God'rey, in the 21st year of his age.

Funeral putics hereafter.

SMITH—On Sunday, the 22d inst. at 134 West 34th-st., Henry Pratt Smith, in the 55th year of his age. Notice of funeral herea/ter.

WOODRUFF-On Saturday, November 21, at Litshfield, Conn. George C. Woodruff, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral at Litchfield on Tuesday, November 24, at 2 o'clock WHEELER-On November 20, Sarah La Bose Wheeler, wife

of James Wheeler, Puneral services from the residence of Mrs. H. S. Mosher, Lake-ave, Middelown, New-York, on Monday, 23d anst-at i o'clock p. m.

Special Notices.

A.— L. Mintz. 106 6th-ave. near 9th-si.

Pays 50 per cent more in cash than elsewhere for Ladtes' and Gents' Cast-iff Clothing, Jewerry, Sealskins, Crape Shawls, &c.

Orders by mail promptly attended to by Mr. or Mrs. MINTZ.

BANDEL, BAREMORE & BILLINGS, IMPORTERS AND CUTTERS OF DIAMONDS, MANUFACTURERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY, 58 Nassan-st. and 29 Maiden-lane, New-York. 1 St. Andrews-st., Holbern Circus, London.

H. N. Squire & Sons, Jewellers. 97 Fulton-st. N. Y.
Piamond Far-Rings matched, all sizes.
Watches.our own make, #40 to \$100. Sterling Silverware, &c. Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, 40 New-Bowery, New-York City. For twenty-four years the HOWARD MISSION has cared

for thousands of needy, neglected, helpless and homeless children of the City of New-York and from elsewhere; and large numbers have been placed in industrial situations and This Mission solely depends upon voluntary contribution for its support.

To carry on and sustain the mission work the Trustees re spectfu'ly ask for liberal contributions of MONEY; also Clothing and Shoes are constantly needed.

Number of families benefited throughout the year, 963. Children in those families, 3,317. Visits during the year.

3,200. Members of the Sabbath-school, 1,040. Mothers' Cash or checks may be sent to H. E. TOMPKINS, treasurer, O. Box 3 323, or to A. S. HATCH, president, 5 Nassau-st.

New-York City, Provisions and Clothing to the Mission House, 49 New Bowery, New York City.
Interesting exercises on Thanksgiving Day-brief ad dresses by clergymen and others; recitations and singing by

the children.

boors open on Thanksgiving Day at 10 o'clock. Services A. S. HATCH, Treesarer.
Mrs. McElenthes

HOME-MADE PRESERVES, &c., &c. Families supplied with PURE Fruit Jellies, Preserves.

Cannod and Brancied Fruits, Spicod Praits and Pickles, &s &c., PUT UP IN GLASS. troulars with references and prices sent on application. Mrs. SARAH S. MCELRATH, 393 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

Post Office Notice. Letters for foreign countries need not be specially at ressed for dispatching any particular steamer, except whom the charge to send displaces of constant and commence comments better not specially addressed being sent by the

essess available. n matis for the week ending November 28 will class ty in all cases: at this order as follows: Foreign mails for the week chiling November 25 Will closs proportion and cases at this order as tollows:

TUE-SDAY-ALS-99 a. n. for Europe, per s. s. Alaska, via Queenstown; at 7:59 p. in, for Hondbras and Guatemala ber s. s. Wanderer, from New Orleans.

WEDNESDAY-AL 4:50 a. in, for Europe, per s. s. Weera, via Southampton and Bremen distors for France must be directed "per Werra"; at 4:50 a. in, for France direct, per s. s. Normandie, via Havre; at 12 in, for Janusica, Central America and the South Pacific ports, per s. s. Al o. via Kingston (lesters for Navion mast be directed "per Atios"); at 1 p. in, for Nassat, N. P., per s. s. rantage.

record "per Atlos"); at 1 p. m. for Nassau, N. P., per a. "antlago.

THURSDAY—At 5:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Adriatic via "the instown distorator France, "termany, etc. mass be directed "per Auratic"); at 0:30 a. m. for France, Gormany, etc., per s. s. Lessing, via Plymouth, "terbourt, and Hamburg distora for Green Britain and other European countries must be directed "ber Lessing"); at 1 p. m for for Hernauda, per s. s. Ormoco.

FRIDAY—At 9 a. m. for St. Pierro-Miquelon, per steamer from Hallatz.

STERIAL ATLANTANCE A. m. for Europe per s. s. Oregon, via

FRIDAY—At 9 a.m. toe St. Fielter-supplied. See Second Hould Hallet.

SATURDAY—At 7 a.m. for Europe per s.s. Oregon, via Quecession at 7 a.m. for Beignan direct, per s.s. Rhymhaul, via Antrocp determ must be directed "per Rhymand"; at 7 a.m. for Scotania direct, per s.s. Cicassia, via Sinagow (betters must be directed "per eliciossia"), at 7 a.m. for the Netberlands direct, per s. s. Leerdam, via Sinagow (betters must be directed "per Leerdam", at Scill a.m. for Jamaica, Central America and the South Pacific portsper s. s. Edith often en via Kingston letters for Mexico must be directed then via Kingston letters for Mexico must be directed "per Fedith Godden"; at 1 p. m. for the Windoward Islan Sadwet, and for Venezuela and Luracoa, via Martinique, per s.s. Fermula.

SUNDAY—At 5 a.m. for Brazil and the La Plata countries, via Rrazil, per s. s. Fortuelne, via Fara and Fernambuco, walls for the Society Johands, per steamer from Sam Fran-

Australia, New-Zealand, Fill and Samoan Scanna per Science from San Priaselson, close need breezing the at 7 p.m. for on arrival at New-York of a 8 Battle with British mail for Australia Mail Fordering and Japan, per 2 a, an Public from the fordering and here (seconder 1/2 at 7 2 m. Mails for tuba, by rail to Tamps, Fig. and thence by Steumer, from Key West, Pla, cose at this office daily at 2.30 a, m.

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is on the presumption of the uninerruped overland trained to san Francisco. Mails from the Kasl arriving or 1982 is San Francisco on the day of salling of steamers are dispatched there the same day.

Post Office, New-York, N. V., November 20, 1885.

Thunksgiving at the

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 135 WORTH-ST. NOVEMBER 26, 1885.

TRUSTEES MORRIS K. JESUP, President. MORRIS K. JESUP, President,
HUGH N. CAMP, Tressurer.
GEO. F. BETTS, Secretary.
GEORGE H. MORGAN, WALTER H. LEWIS,
OLIVER HARRIMAN, DAVID'S, EGLESTON,

CHARLES LANIER, HENRY E. HAV WM. F. BARNARO, Sepertntendent HENRY E. HAWLEY. The Trustees of this well-known Institution, which, for more than thirty years, has been sheltering, freding, and clothing thousands of the poor and neglected emidren of

APPEAL FOR ASSISTANCE to enable them to continue their work, as the Institution is dependent for its support largely upon the voluntary sifts of

the public.

THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY has a Home, a Charity Day School, and a Day Nursery for the care of very little children whose mothers go out to days' work, and so renders entire support to a large

family daily.

It is governed by an unsectarian Board of Trustees. Particular attention is said to the training of children. The

boys are taught type setting while the girls part of cook, and do general housework, thereby fitting the children to be useful men and women. But for the House of Industry hundreds of neglected children would have been men and women of victous habits to-day, who are now respectable memoers of society. A STATEMENT OF THE YEAR'S WORK

Meals given
Cost per meal.
Garments used n school since organization 36.026 The public are at all times welcome to visit and inspect the The safest mode of remittance is by check to the order of

HUGH N. CAMP, Treasuret.
On Thanksgiving Day most interesting services will be held in the Chapel, at 2 o'clock. The children will sing re-

neid in the Chaper, at 2 octoon. The emildren will sing re-cite, perform collsthenic exercises, &c.

At I o'clock dinner will be served to the children, and At lociock dinner will be served to the children, and visitors may see them at the tables.

At 2 o'clock, if sufficient means are furnished, the Armual Dinner for the Outside Poor will be served—an affecting sight. Last year more than 900 were fed.

sight. Last year more than 200 were fed.
All interested are cordially invited to enjoy the day with us.

"Handsexiving Day at the Home for the Friendless, 32
East 30th-st—several bundred chi drep will be feasted at to clock, and public exercises will be held in the Home Canad at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m., the children to be the chief entertain

Thanksgiving at ST. BARNABAS'S, 304 and 306 Mul-bary at, on Thursday, November 26. Divine service, 10:30 Thanksgiving at 51, November 26. Divine service, 10:30 berryst., on Thursday, November 26. Divine service, 10:30 a.m. Damer, 2 p.m. The children connected with the Day Nursety, Studay and Industrial Schools, Free Reading-root, dec. with their poor mothers, are expecting their usual Thursdaying Dinner. Please send money or food at once 1818 i.E. E.LLEN, or to the Rev. C. T. WOODLE FF. Superintendent New York Protestant Episcophi Mission Society. 35th I hanksgiving at the Five Points Mission.

The record of another year is made, and we submit the fel-owing facts, a small part of the work done by this mission: Children in school during the yea 1991 Children in school October 20, 1885 1547 D mass furm-shed 1948-90 Pamilies relieved 530 Children a tro the country 300

Children's at to the country

Judging from precedents, Thursday, Nov. 22, will be the
red-letter day of all the year to the children of this mission.
The interary and musical entertamment will be held in the
chapet at 130 p. m. Thanksgiven dinner at 3 of clock i, the
large schoolroom and the new dining hall. Covers that to
800. The fragments, if any remain, will be distributed friday morning to the needy families in the neighborhood.
The managers are making extensive arrangements, and
earnestly appear for and in money, providence and chaling
O. R. BOUTON, supermittedent, or Parket.